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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/645,331	08/21/2003	Aydogan Ozcan	STANF.131CP2	7605
20995	7590 07/14/2005		EXAMINER	
	MARTENS OLSON &	NGUYEN, SANG H		
2040 MAIN STREET FOURTEENTH FLOOR		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
IRVINE, CA 92614			2877	
			DATE MAILED: 07/14/2005	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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<i>1</i> 8	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/645,331	OZCAN ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Sang Nguyen	2877				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timy within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>27 Ju</u>	<u>ıne 2005</u> .					
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 3-27 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 3-37 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document: 2. Certified copies of the priority document: 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document: application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Application rity documents have been received u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)		•				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)				
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) 	Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/05;3&7/04;12/03.	6) Other:					

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election without traverse of Species b (claims 1-3) in the reply filed on 06/27/05 is acknowledged.

Response to Amendment

Applicant's response to amendment and election/restriction on 6/27/05 has been entered. It is noted that the application contains claims 3-27 and claims 1-2 and 28-38 have been canceled by the Amendment filed on 06/27/05.

Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 6/20/05, 07/02/04, 3/05/04and 12/04/03 has been entered. The submission is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Omum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 3-5 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-37 of U.S. Patent No. 6,856,393 issued Date Feb. 15, 2005. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims 1-37 of U.S. Patent No. 6,856393 discloses all of features claimed invention of claims 3-5 of the Present Invention. For example, the features (a surface sample, a surface of supplemental sample to form a composite sample, measuring Fourier transform, and calculating the sample nonlinearity profile) of claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,856,393 read on the features (a surface sample, a surface of supplemental sample to form a composite sample, measuring Fourier transform, and calculating the sample nonlinearity profile) of claim 3 of the Present Invention.

Claims 6-27 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-37 of U.S. Patent No. 6,856,393 issued Date Feb. 15, 2005. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims 1-37 of U.S. Patent No. 6,856393 discloses all of features claimed invention of claims 6-27 of the Present Invention except for teaching magnitudes of the sample nonlinearity profile, the reference nonlinearity profile, the first composite nonlinearity profile, and the second composite nonlinearity profile.

For example, claim 6 of Present Invention discloses "calculating the sample nonlinearity profile using the Fourier transform <u>magnitudes</u> of the sample nonlinearity profile, the reference nonlinearity profile, the first composite nonlinearity profile, and the

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second composite nonlinearity profile" is different from the claim 1of Patent No. 6,856,393 that "calculating the sample nonlinearity profile using the Fourier transform of the sample nonlinearity profile, the reference nonlinearity profile, the first composite nonlinearity profile, and the second composite nonlinearity profile. Thus, it would have been obvious to one having skill in the art at the time the invention was made to the claims 1-37 of U.S. Patent No. 6,856393 with <u>magnitudes</u> of the sample nonlinearity profile, the reference nonlinearity profile, the first composite nonlinearity profile, and the second composite nonlinearity profile, since is was known in the art that the purpose of measuring accurately nonlinearity profile of values in the samples. Claims 6-27 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-37 of U.S. Patent No. 6,856393 issued Date Feb. 15, 2005.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 3-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gotoh et al (U.S. Patent No. 5,220,451 submitted by Applicant) in view of Amnon Yariv et al (Compensation for Channel Dispersion by Nonlinear Optical Phase Conjugation, Pages 52-54, Received 10/2/1978, submitted by Applicant).

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Regarding claims 3-5; Gotoh et al discloses a method of measuring a second order optical nonlinearity profile of a sample, comprising:

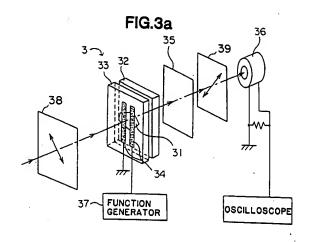
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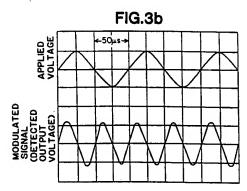
- providing the sample considered to be a thin film single crystal (31 of figure 3a) was adhered to a glass plate (32 of figure 3a) having the optical nonlinearity profile (col.3 liners 1-35 and col.10 lines 5-16 and col.8 lines 7-20);
- placing a surface of the sample (32 of figure 3a) in proximity to a surface of a supplemental sample considered to be a second glass plate (33 of figure 3a), wherein the sample glass plate (32 of figure 3a) and the supplemental sample glass plate (33 of figure 3a) formed a composite sample considered to be an electro-optic device (3 of figure 3a) having a composite nonlinearity profile; and
- measuring the optical nonlinearity profile of the electro-optic device by a photodetector with Maker fringe method (36 of figure 3a and col.2 lines 53 to col.3 line 35 and col.10 lines 10-55) and calculating the sample nonlinearity profile of electro-optic device (3 of 3a) by an oscilloscope (figures 3a-3b) relationship between the signal and sinusoidal voltage (col.11 lines 14-35). See figures 1-8.

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Gotoh et al discloses all of features of claimed invention except for measuring a Fourier transform magnitude of the composite nonlinearity profile and calculating the sample nonlinearity profile using the Fourier transform magnitude of the composite nonlinearity profile. However, Amnon Yariv et al teaches that it is known in the art to provide nonlinear optical phase conjugation device for measuring a Fourier transform magnitude of the composite nonlinearity profile and calculating the sample nonlinearity

profile using the Fourier transform magnitude of the composite nonlinearity profile (pages 52-54).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify method of measuring a second order optical nonlinearity profile of a sample of Gotoh et al with measuring a Fourier transform magnitude of the composite nonlinearity profile and calculating the sample nonlinearity profile using the Fourier transform magnitude of the composite nonlinearity profile as taught by Amnon Yariv et al. for the purpose of improving and correcting to achieve pulse re-narrowing signal with input signal of the specific nonlinear mixing.

Regarding claim 5; Gotoh et al discloses the composite nonlinearity profile (3 of figure 3a) is symmetric about the origin. See figures 6-8.

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gotoh et al in view of Amono Yariv et al as applied to claim 3 above, and further in view of Berkovic et al (U.S. Patent No. 5,434,699 submitted by applicant).

Regarding claim 4; Gotoh et al in view of Amono Yariv discloses the claimed invention except for the sample nonlinearity is non-symmetric. However, Berkovic et al teaches of a method and system for producing second order nonlinear optical effects using in-plane poled polymer films comprises the sample optical nonlinearity is non-symmetric (col.7 line 65 to col.8 line 11 and col.15 lines 48-52). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify method of measuring a nonlinearity profile of a sample of Gotoh et al with the sample optical nonlinearity is non-symmetric as taught by Berkovic et al for the purpose

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of improving and enabling highest second order harmonic generation and electro-optic modulation with the medium.

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Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 6-27 would be allowable if Applicant files a Terminal Disclaimer or amended to overcome the nonstatutory double patenting rejection above, set forth in this Office action.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Dandliker et al (5317147) discloses method and apparatus for absolute measurement of force by using polarizer; or Goodman et al (4674824) discloses system for enhancement of optical features.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sang Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-2425. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30 am to 7:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gregory J. Toatley, Jr. can be reached on (571) 272-2800 ext. 77. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SN

Sang Nguyen/SN

July 8, 2005

Moa Q. Pham Primary Examiner